IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims of the present application under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.121(C), as indicated below:

1. (Currently amended) Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (Cl), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start-from are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) foreseen in a substantially central position with respect to said cylinder (CI) and go, on the way out, towards are connected to return pulleys (PU1, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that said a motorization container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, eharacterized in that said wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside [[a]] said motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said motorization container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journal<u>le</u>d wherein said motorization container (CAS) is located on at least one intermediate face (FA), on which at least one cylinder support (SU), at least one cylinder block (BC), at least one tube support (ST), at least one microswitch support (SM) and at least one support (SB) for at least one microswitch-carrying bar (BPM) can be forced, all supports preferably being formed directly from the same material used to construct a container (CAS) to avoid additional material costs said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is

connected to a plurality of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) and, in particular, has a stem (STE) equipped with at least one first axis (AS1), on which at least one first pair (PL1, PL2) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, and with at least one second axis (AS2), on which at least one second pair (PL3, PL4) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, and having stops or locks (FE1, FE2) for hooking the lifting cables (FA1, FA2) being mounted on a first (AS1) or a second (AS2) axis, for each side of said hydraulic cylinder (CI).

- 2. (Canceled):
- 3. (Canceled):
- 4. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 3, eharacterised characterized in that said Lifting cables (FA1, FA2) pass, alternatively, on the lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) journalled on to said a first (AS1) or a second (AS2) axis, as tackle, before being sent to said return pulleys (PU1 PU2, PU3), or else they go directly from said second axis (AS2) to said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3).
- 5. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting Sectional security door according to claim 4, eharacterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start from stops (FE1, FE2) arranged in a position next to said hydraulic cylinder (Cl), and their exiting in the direction of the return pulleys (PU1, PU2) takes place on the outer sides of said first pair (PL1, PL2) of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4), so as to be able to rotate said motorization container (CAS) and to take said hydraulic cylinder (CI) and an the exit of the hydraulic tube (TU) to the right or to the left of the an entry space simply varying a first cable (FA1, FA2) leaving at a right angle downwards on a first return pulley (PU1, PU2) and taking a second cable (FA1, FA2), after having been deviated by 180.degree. on a second return pulley (PU2), to a third return pulley (PU3), which deviates it at a right angle downwards.
- 6. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according

to claim 1, eharacterized characterized in that said motorisation motorization container (CAS) ean-foresee has a series of pre-holes (PFR), at least on the a side opposite the one where said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is installed, for the exit of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2), in order to suitably displace at least one first position stop (TE2).

7. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security or according to claim 6, characterised characterized in that said container (CAS) foresees has the installation of at least one portion of a further container extension (PRO), which allows it to be made adaptable in door width, for width measurements (LR) which can be adjusted, said extension (PRO) being equipped with a series of top bores and holes corresponding to the attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the motorization container (CAS).

- 9. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim [[8]] 16, characterised characterized in that said extension (PRO) is joined to said motorization container (CAS) by means of at least one reinforcement bracket (SRI), which essentially keeps the open side of the motorization container (CAS) and of the extension (PRO) joined, at the a joining point.
- 10. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 9, eharacterised characterized in that, preferably at said bracket (SRI), at least one sliding block (PAF), preferably made from anti-friction material, is mounted, which limits the lowering of at least one of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) in cases of maximum extension of the motorization container (CAS) and extension (PRO) group.
- 11. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according

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Examiner: Bloodgood, R.F.

to claim 7, characterised characterized in that said motorization container (CAS) and said extension (PRO) are preferably equipped with at least one cover.

- 12. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, eharacterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) can be adjusted through screw adjustment systems.
- 13. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 12, eharacterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, A2) are thrusted below a base panel of the door, preferably in a suitable throat, and deviated up to a container (FG), in which they are fixed, said motorization container being connected to a plate (PI), which in turn is connected to a biscuit element (BI) which, in the case of breakage of at least one cable (FA1, FA2), rotates and engages on the a rail (RT), blocking the lowering of the door.

- 15. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised characterized in that said sectional security door is provided with an electric motor having an axis and it is possible said sectional security door is adapted for to carry out an emergency lifting manoeuvre maneuver of said sectional security door, in the case of a lack of electrical energy at the motor, by means of a manual pump, or through the use of an electric drill, powered by batteries or compressed air, the bit of which is actuated in engagement with the a suitably arranged drive shaft, since the axis of the electric motor, which is opposite the side connected to a hydraulic pump or to a geared motor of an electrohydraulic power unit, is generally uncovered and is free for the connection of said drill.
- 16. (New): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being

installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (CI), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) located in a substantially central position with respect to said cylinder (CI) and are connected to return pulleys (PU1, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that a container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside a motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journalled, said motorization container (CAS) has a series of pre-holes (PFR), at least on the side opposite the one where said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is installed, for exit of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2), in order to suitably displace at least one first position stop (TE2) and wherein said motorization container (CAS) provides for the installation of at least one portion of a further container extension (PRO), which allows it to be made adaptable in door width, for width measurements (LR) which can be adjusted, said extension (PRO) being equipped with a series of top bores and holes corresponding to the attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the container (CAS) and wherein at least one end of said extension (PRO) is equipped with attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the motorization container (CAS) and having at least one small profile (SPE), which is angular-shaped, is placed between said first position stop(TE2) and said extension (PRO) to compensate for heights, said series of top bores of a first mirror-like position stop (TE2) being reversible.

17. (New): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (CI), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) located in a substantially central position with respect to said hydraulic cylinder (CI) and are connected to return pulleys (PU1, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that a container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside a motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said motorization container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journalled, wherein said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) can be adjusted through screw adjustment systems and said lifting cables (FA1, A2) are thrusted below a base panel of the door, in a suitable throat, and deviated up to a container (FG), in which they are fixed, said container being connected to a plate (PI), which in turn is connected to a biscuit element (BI) which, in the case of breakage of at least one cable (FA1, FA2), rotates and engages on the rail (RT), blocking lowering of the door sectional security door wherein said biscuit element (BI) a device (DBF) is applied to a bearer plate (PI) and a container with a throat (FG), in which said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are passed which, after having been wound around a trapezoidal key (CH), are passed back inside said container (FG), so that said container can spontaneously lock by throttling, through action of a key (CH) inside said container (FG), said adjustment being realized by action on a suspension screw (VR) of said container (FG).

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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims of the present application under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.121(C), as indicated below:

1. (Currently amended) Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (Cl), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start-from are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) foreseen in a substantially central position with respect to said cylinder (CI) and go, on the way out, towards are connected to return pulleys (PU1, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that said a motorization container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, characterized in that said wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside [[a]] said motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said motorization container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and in that each position stop (TEI, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journal<u>led</u> wherein said motorization container (CAS) is located on at least one intermediate face (FA), on which at least one cylinder support (SU), at least one cylinder block (BC), at least one tube support (ST), at least one microswitch support (SM) and at least one support (SB) for at least one microswitch-carrying bar (BPM) can be forced. all supports preferably being formed directly from the same material used to construct a container (CAS) to avoid additional material costs said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is

connected to a plurality of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) and, in particular, has a stem (STE) equipped with at least one first axis (AS1), on which at least one first pair (PL1, PL2) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, and with at least one second axis (AS2), on which at least one second pair (PL3, PL4) of said lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) rotates, and having stops or locks (FE1, FE2) for hooking the lifting cables (FA1, FA2) being mounted on a first (AS1) or a second (AS2) axis, for each side of said hydraulic cylinder (C1).

- 2. (Canceled):
- 3. (Canceled):
- 4. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 3, characterised characterized in that said Lifting cables (FA1, FA2) pass, alternatively, on the lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4) journalled on to said a first (AS1) or a second (AS2) axis, as tackle, before being sent to said return pulleys (PU1 PU2, PU3), or else they go directly from said second axis (AS2) to said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3).
- 5. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting Sectional security door according to claim 4, eharacterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) start from stops (FE1, FE2) arranged in a position next to said hydraulic cylinder (CI), and their exiting in the direction of the return pulleys (PU1, PU2) takes place on the outer sides of said first pair (PL1, PL2) of lifting pulleys (PL1, PL2, PL3, PL4), so as to be able to rotate said motorization container (CAS) and to take said hydraulic cylinder (CI) and an the exit of the hydraulic tube (TU) to the right or to the left of the an entry space simply varying a first cable (FA1, FA2) leaving at a night angle downwards on a first return pulley (PU1, PU2) and taking a second cable (FA1, FA2), after having been deviated by 180.degree. on a second return pulley (PU2), to a third return pulley (PU3), which deviates it at a right angle downwards.
- 6. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according

to claim 1, eharacterized characterized in that said motorisation motorization container (CAS) can foresee has a series of pre-holes (PFR), at least on the a side opposite the one where said hydraulic cylinder (CI) is installed, for the exit of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2), in order to suitably displace at least one first position stop (TE2).

7. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security or according to claim 6, characterized characterized in that said container (CAS) foresees has the installation of at least one portion of a further container extension (PRO), which allows it to be made adaptable in door width, for width measurements (LR) which can be adjusted, said extension (PRO) being equipped with a series of top bores and holes corresponding to the attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the motorization container (CAS).

- 9. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim [[8]] 16. characterised characterized in that said extension (PRO) is joined to said motorization container (CAS) by means of at least one reinforcement bracket (SRI), which essentially keeps the open side of the motorization container (CAS) and of the extension (PRO) joined, at the a joining point.
- 10. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 9, characterized characterized in that, preferably at said bracket (SRI), at least one sliding block (PAF), preferably made from anti-friction material, is mounted, which limits the lowering of at least one of said lifting cables (FAI, FA2) in cases of maximum extension of the motorization container (CAS) and extension (PRO) group.
- 11. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according

to claim 7, characterised characterized in that said motorization container (CAS) and said extension (PRO) are preferably equipped with at least one cover.

- 12. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) can be adjusted through screw adjustment systems.
- 13. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 12, eharacterised characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, A2) are thrusted below a base panel of the door, preferably in a suitable throat, and deviated up to a container (FG), in which they are fixed, said motorization container being connected to a plate (PI), which in turn is connected to a biscuit element (BI) which, in the case of breakage of at least one cable (FA1, FA2), rotates and engages on the a rail (RT), blocking the lowering of the door.

- 15. (Currently amended): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door according to claim 1, characterised characterized in that said sectional security door is provided with an electric motor having an axis and it is possible said sectional security door is adapted for to carry out an emergency lifting manocurve maneuver of said sectional security door, in the case of a lack of electrical energy at the motor, by means of a manual pump, or through the use of an electric drill, powered by batteries or compressed air, the bit of which is actuated in engagement with the a suitably arranged drive shaft, since the axis of the electric motor, which is opposite the side connected to a hydraulic pump or to a geared motor of an electrohydraulic power unit, is generally uncovered and is free for the connection of said drill.
- 16. (New): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being

installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (Cl), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) located in a substantially central position with respect to said cylinder (CI) and are connected to return pulleys (PUI, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that a container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside a motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores. and in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journalled, said motorization container (CAS) has a series of pre-holes (PFR), at least on the side opposite the one where said hydraulic cylinder (Cl) is installed, for exit of said lifting cables (FA1, FA2), in order to suitably displace at least one first position stop (TE2) and wherein said motorization container (CAS) provides for the installation of at least one portion of a further container extension (PRO), which allows it to be made adaptable in door width, for width measurements (LR) which can be adjusted, said extension (PRO) being equipped with a series of top bores and holes corresponding to the attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the container (CAS) and wherein at least one end of said extension (PRO) is equipped with attachment holes of said first position stop (TE2) to the motorization container (CAS) and having at least one small profile (SPE), which is angular-shaped, is placed between said first position stop(TE2) and said extension (PRO) to compensate for heights, said series of top hores of a first mirror-like position stop (TE2) being reversible.

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17. (New): Improved hydraulic lifting sectional security door, capable of being installed at an entry space to a room, comprising a pair of profiles (PRF), associated with respective rails (RT), arranged near to each frame (STP) of the entry space, a single panel or a series of panels (PNL) articulated together and a device or group (GP) for lifting the panels (PNL), which includes a hydraulic cylinder (CI), to which lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are fixed, characterized in that said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are attached to stops (FE1, FE2) located in a substantially central position with respect to said hydraulic cylinder (CI) and are connected to return pulleys (PUI, PU2) in a balanced manner, such that a container (CAS) can be installed with the hydraulic cylinder (CI) in a right or left position with respect to the entry space, according to the user's desires and requirements, wherein a lifting device or group (GP) is inserted inside a motorization container (CAS), comprising a shaped profile (CA) closed at the side by position stops (TE1, TE2) fixed to said motorization container (CAS), which are invertible and are formed from a suitably bent and shaped sheet with a series of bores, and in that each position stop (TE1, TE2) has at least one pin (PER), on which at least one of said return pulleys (PU1, PU2, PU3) is journalled, wherein said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) can be adjusted through screw adjustment systems and said lifting cables (FA1, A2) are thrusted below a base panel of the door, in a suitable throat, and deviated up to a container (FG), in which they are fixed, said container being connected to a plate (PI), which in turn is connected to a biscuit element (BI) which, in the case of breakage of at least one cable (FA1, FA2), rotates and engages on the rail (RT), blocking lowering of the door sectional security door wherein said biscuit element (BI) a device (DBF) is applied to a bearer plate (PI) and a container with a throat (FG), in which said lifting cables (FA1, FA2) are passed which, after having been wound around a trapezoidal key (CH), are passed back inside said container (FG), so that said container can spontaneously lock by throttling, through action of a key (CH) inside said container (FG), said adjustment being realized by action on a suspension screw (VR) of said container (FG).